

RUSSIA FREES JEWS; ANCIENT PALE SMASHED

Great Rejoicing Reigns as Age-Long Persecution Ends

REVOLUTION GRANTS FULL CITIZENSHIP

New Government in Complete Control—Pledges Loyalty to Allies

CZAR'S CHILDREN ILL

Holy Synod Throws Power of Church on Side of Revolt

LONDON, March 19. Premier Lloyd George indicated in an announcement in the House of Commons that on Thursday he would move that the British Government extend congratulations to the Russian Duma for its establishment of a new government. The Premier characterized the Russian revolution as "one of the landmarks in the history of the world."

PETROGRAD, March 19. Full right of citizenship to Jews and abolition of the pale was the further progress step which democratic Russia took today. Jews throughout Russia hailed the new order with great rejoicing. Petrograd is astir with enthusiasm; its streets are packed with orderly crowds. Public utilities are now running as of old. Today all newspapers were republished—and with entire freedom of editorial power. Many of the newspapers who resumed yesterday commemorated the event by special editions full of eulogies of the new "free Russia," including poems and long analytical articles.

All public buildings in the capital have been draped with the red flag of the revolution. Prince Yusupoff and the Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, who were banished by the imperial Government because of suspicion that they were connected with the removal of Monk Rasputin, were permitted to return to Petrograd today by special order of the Minister of Justice. Dispatches from Moscow today said all women had resumed their occupations. The deposed Czar Nicholas was on route to one of his imperial palaces in Crimea today. Meanwhile his children were all ill, except the Grand Duchess Marie. The young Grand Duke Alexis, who was heir to the throne, was reported in a critical condition. He is not only suffering from the measles, but the other four children of the royal family, but is reported to have suffered a reopening of an old wound on his foot.

GRAND DUKE FREES PRISONERS

The Grand Duke Nicholas, now commander-in-chief of Russia's war forces, at Tiflis today ordered the release of all prisoners.

DOCTRINAL DEBATE STIRS CONFERENCE

Old-Line Methodist Ministers Deplore Alleged Unorthodox Teaching

ATTACK AND DEFENSE

Accusations that Methodist seminaries were "hotbeds of heretical teachings" led to a heated discussion at today's session of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, in Cookman Methodist Church, Twelfth street and Lehigh avenue. The "old-line" ministers, led by the Rev. W. M. Vernon, retired, attacked the course of study adopted in the seminaries last year as "unorthodox, un-Methodistic and containing too much of the destructive and dangerous criticism." This attack was challenged by the Rev. Dr. Frank P. Parkin, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, and others.

For an hour and a half the verbal contest lasted. Time and again Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of Detroit, the presiding officer, calmed the speakers as they debated over the merits of a resolution asking the Board of Bishops to reconstruct the course of study "so as to bring it in harmony with Methodist history, doctrines and literature." After several amendments had been attached to the resolution it was adopted.

Widespread dissatisfaction over the textbooks in the course of study was noticeable. The "old-line" ministers asserted. Higher standards should be required. Higher standards should be required. Higher standards should be required.

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair to light rain, Tuesday; continued cold to light rain, Wednesday; temperature about 40 degrees; warmer Tuesday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable and variable.

U-BOATS COMMIT "OVERT ACT" IN SINKING OF THREE U. S. SHIPS SAY LONDON AND WASHINGTON

Latest Outrage, With Loss of American Lives, Has Forced America Into State of War, Opinion Held by Officials of Two Capitals

President Wilson Expected to Call Congress at Once or Order Aggressive Campaign by Navy Against Submarines—No Hope Now of Avoiding Actual Hostilities

Germany has committed the "overt act," forcing America into a state of war, according to official opinion in Washington and London. The sinking of three American steamships with the loss of at least twenty American lives convinces this Government of Berlin's determination upon ruthlessness, contrary to international law and the laws of humanity, as interpreted by Washington.

A state of war doubtless has existed since the sinking of the Algonquin—the three latest affronts are but further proof and preclude any misunderstanding of Germany's war challenge.

What will the United States do? Opinion in Washington today outlines two courses for the President: Call Congress at once and place the war issue squarely before that body, or Order naval action immediately, both in defense of American life and property, and aggressively in a campaign of extermination against German submarines.

Secretary Lansing consulted with the President, declaring the issues "too grave" to speak of before public announcement of the Government's plans.

WILSON PLANS DEFENSE, THROUGH NAVY, AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, March 19. Immediate announcement by President Wilson of the course of action he intends to take in reply to Germany's latest war challenge, through the sinking of American craft and the loss of American life, was forecast today. Some believed the President would call Congress into session at once in order to have that body on hand to consult with in any eventuality. Others believed he might issue a proclamation empowering the Secretary of the Navy Daniels to use the emergency fund appropriated, in pursuit of a policy designed more aggressively to protect American shipping.

At 11:35 Secretary Lansing went to the White House to confer with President Wilson. He carried with him all reports that have reached the department on the sinking of the three American vessels. "The situation is too serious to discuss," was the only official word from the State Department previous to Lansing's departure for the White House. It is now believed inevitable that the first meeting between an armed American merchant vessel and a U-boat will mark the opening of actual hostilities.

FORCED INTO WAR The semi-official view is united that Germany's destruction of three American vessels with apparent loss of the least twenty American lives leaves no question that the Kaiser has forced the Government into a state of war. It probably will have been found to have existed since the American U-boat struck her death blow.

The City of Memphis was first struck by shellfire from the submarine and then sunk by a torpedo. Third Engineer Thompson, one of the survivors of the City of Memphis, said the German submarine cruised about among the lifeboats, bearing survivors of the American ship, seeking the captain. The U-boat commander talked briefly with Captain Borum and then departed, after refusing assistance.

"There was a heavy swell on at that time," said Thompson, "and to this was added the discomfort of a biting cold wind. We all suffered severely during the night, and our boats were separated. Everybody lost all belongings."

LONDON DEEMS CRISIS ACUTE Destruction by German submarines of three more United States steamships—one of them without warning, according to report—has brought German-American relations to the most acute stage reached since the beginning of the Kaiser's unrestricted submarine warfare, according to the opinions expressed in official circles here today.

The tonnage of the victim ships was: City of Memphis, 5252 tons, of Savannah, Ga.; Illinois, 5225 tons, of New York, and Vigilance, 4115 tons, of Perth Amboy, N. J. A dispatch from Queenstown stated that the boat in which Captain Borum and eight men from the crew of the City of Memphis took refuge was picked up empty on Sunday. This indicated that the men had been saved by a patrol vessel and that their lifeboat had then been turned adrift.

AMERICAN REFUGEES LANDED Between thirty and forty refugees, about sixteen of them Americans, were landed there and in the neighborhood. None of them had been wounded by the Germans, but many of them were suffering from shock and exposure.

Wesley Frost, the United States Consul at Queenstown, is caring for the stranded Americans and is investigating the sinking of the three ships. The City of Memphis was bound from Cardiff for New York in ballast when she was attacked and sunk on Saturday night. Refugees from her crew said that she went down in a few minutes.

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

An entire picture page devoted to Beautiful Brides of Philadelphia and its environs in Tomorrow's Pictorial Section

FRENCH REGAIN 100 VILLAGES IN FOE'S RETREAT

Reach Nesle-Ham Railroad in Pursuit of Germans

TEUTONS FALL BACK ON 70-MILE LINE

British Drive Forward Along Entire Somme Front in Great Advance

BERLIN ADMITS LOSSES

Kaiser's Force Retiring Toward Douai-Cambrai-Lafere Defenses

PETROGRAD, March 19. The Turks are retreating before the advance of Russian forces, the official statement regarding operations in the south today stated. Russian forces have occupied Harunabad.

BERLIN, March 19. Capture of a small piece of ground by the French north of Monastir was admitted by the War Office today in a report on Macedonian fighting. The statement said that the terrain was gained "by the reckless use of French troops." Near Lake Doiran the German allies have recaptured the railway station of Peroy. There were heavy engagements at numerous points on the Balkan front Sunday.

PARIS, March 19. One hundred towns and villages have been occupied by French troops in the last three days of advance on the western front, an official statement today asserted. The statement said: During the last three days French troops have liberated 100 villages in many localities which, previous to the German flight, were devastated, pillaged and pillaged.

Thousands of inhabitants whom the Germans were unable to take with them in the flight cheered the victorious troops on their arrival. East of the Oise German second-line positions were carried. To the east of Nesle, at several points, the French have reached the Nesle-Ham railroad. North of Noyon the French have occupied Guiscard. Cavalry has reached the St. Quentin national road. Around Verdun on Sunday evening a violent German attack was stopped short in a French machine-gun fire curtain. Between Avocourt and Dead Man's Hill German losses were heavy. In their attacks they reached only advanced positions between Hill 303 and the edge of Avocourt wood, from which they were expelled after hand-to-hand encounter.

LONDON, March 19. The greatest occupancy of territory by any belligerent since the German sweep toward the Marne thrilled England today.

WIDENER-DODGE WEDDING PLANS

Marriage of Philadelphian and New York Woman Expected to Take Place Tomorrow

BACK FROM PALM BEACH

It was rumored today in society circles that George D. Widener, Jr., and Mrs. William Earle Dodge, divorcee, of New York, will be married tomorrow in that city.

Last month it was reported from authoritative sources that Widener and Mrs. Dodge were engaged. When asked if such was the case, Henry T. Sioane, of New York, father of Mrs. Dodge, said: "You will have to ask Mr. Widener or my daughter. I cannot speak for them."

Both Mr. Widener and Mrs. Dodge were at Palm Beach several weeks this winter and were much together. They returned from Florida February 23.

Mr. Widener is the son of George D. Widener, traction magnate, who went down with the Titanic. His mother has married again, her second husband being Alexander Hamilton Rice, of Boston.

Mr. Widener is a director of the Philadelphia Traction Company and is a member of all of the leading clubs of this city, including the Philadelphia Country, Racquet, Union League, Huntingdon Valley, Radnor Hunt, Germantown Cricket and Fox Hunt clubs. He is devoted to all kinds of outdoor sports. Mr. Widener makes his home at the palatial Widener mansion, Lynnewood Hall, Elkins Park.

SPY SUSPECTS ASPHYXIATED

Mexican Money and Photographs of Pacific Coast Towns in Their Possession

WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—As a result of a gas stove leaking in the room of Wilhelm J. Nocht and Oscar Pink, both Germans and suspected of being spies, at the home of Michael Hattach, Pink is dead and Nocht is in Delaware Hospital.

QUICK NEWS

PRESIDENT CALLS ON SECRETARY DANIELS

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Wilson suddenly left the White House this afternoon and walked to the office of Secretary Daniels in the State, War and Navy Building, immediately going into conference with the naval head.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED BY GERMAN SHELLS

LONDON, March 19.—Many women and children in Monastir were killed during the night in a bombardment of the city by enemy artillery hurling gas filled shells, the Serbian official statement said.

SHIP'S MAIL RIFLED; TWO SUSPECTS HELD

NEW YORK, March 19.—Mail sacks containing documents for the United States Government and the British embassy at Washington were rifled on the Cunard liner Saxonia, which arrived here today from Liverpool. Captain H. M. Benison, of the Saxonia, believes that the rifling of the sacks was done by a spy. Two passengers, John Matheson and Francis E. Cramp, are being held.

GERMAN DESTROYERS SINK BRITISH IN DOVER STRAIT

LONDON, March 19.—German destroyers sank a British destroyer in the Straits of Dover yesterday morning and torpedoed a second British destroyer, according to an Admiralty statement issued this afternoon. The latter British warship was not seriously damaged.

YARROWDALE MEN ON WAY TO BARCELONA

WASHINGTON, March 19.—All the American Yarrowdale prisoners are now out of Germany and fifty-nine of them are proceeding through France to Barcelona, Spain, said the State Department messages this afternoon. Minister Egan, Copenhagen, reported that Consul-General Harris, Helen C. Crane and Harry E. Carlson arrived from Germany on the 16th.

SINKING OF SHIPS FAILS TO AFFECT INSURANCE RATES

NEW YORK, March 19.—Marine insurance rates were unaffected today by the sinking of the three American ships in the war zone. Rates to Liverpool were firm, with 8 per cent, and the same rate holding good for Bordeaux. To Havre 8 1/2 per cent was asked. Shipments in the Mediterranean were quoted at 10 to 12 per cent.

AIRPLANES ROUT U-BOAT AND SAVE STEAMSHIP

NEW YORK, March 19.—Two aeroplanes saved the steamship Eastgate from destruction by driving off an attacking submarine near the French coast of the English Channel, according to the crew of the rescued steamship, which docked here today. The Eastgate was stopped by a shot across the bow shortly after leaving La Pallice, France. On orders from the commander of the submarine the Eastgate crew took to the boats. The submarine was about to launch a torpedo when the aeroplanes swooped into action, attacking the U-boat with rifle fire and forcing it to withdraw.

FARM LOAN BOND RATE 4 1-2 PER CENT; MORTGAGE 5

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Federal Farm Loan Board announced this afternoon that it had fixed the rate on its bonds at 4 1/2 per cent and on its mortgages at 5 per cent. These rates will apply in all of the twelve districts of the system.

NEW CHILIAN CONSUL HERE SEEKS MORE TRADE

An effort to stimulate trading between Philadelphia and Chili was begun today by E. Enrique Cluchaga, newly appointed Chilean Consul in Philadelphia, when he called on Director Webster, of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries. Mr. Cluchaga told the Director prospects for lucrative commerce between Chili and the United States are excellent. About \$15,000,000 of Philadelphia and New York capital recently has been invested in nitrate mines in Chili, he said, making it especially desirable that permanent trade routes be opened. In a few days Mr. Cluchaga will be taken on a sightseeing tour of Philadelphia's port.

POPE LIKELY TO UPHOLD RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS

ROME, March 19.—An important political and religious papal allocution is expected at Thursday's consistory. In certain Vatican quarters today it was said that the Holy Father would probably follow president Wilson's declarations in affirming the rights of small nations and of neutrals to work out their destinies unhampered.

SECRETARY BAKER ORDERS DISCHARGE OF N. G.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary of War Baker today admitted that orders had been sent out by him last night to all commanding officers of departments to stop mustering out National Guard units, but stated that these orders were canceled today and that mustering out will proceed. The Secretary refused explanation of the reasons for the original orders or for the cancellation.

PAINLEVE SLATED AS FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER

PARIS, March 19.—The name of M. Painleve was put forward today as a likely successor to Aristide Briand, who resigned, as Foreign Minister. It is reported that M. Briand probably will not have a post in the new Cabinet. The huge task of creating a new Cabinet has fallen to Alexandre Ribot, present Minister of Finance and for more than forty years a conspicuous figure in governmental affairs. He agreed to try to bring order out of the present instability at the request of President Poincare.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY MEMBERS BACK WILSON

President Wilson's plan to maintain the rights of the United States were endorsed by the Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society of Philadelphia, which organization today sent resolutions of commendation to Washington. The resolutions were adopted at a quarterly meeting of delegates representing eighty-seven societies, with a membership of 50,000, in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. Several hundred members of the union are also members of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

SPRING BUILDING BOOM TO BREAK RECORD

Contractors throughout the city report an encouraging outlook. The spring building boom, it is believed, will be a record-breaker. During the last week contracts aggregating nearly \$350,000 for factory and industrial buildings in Philadelphia were awarded. They include the Bell Telephone Company Building, Fifty-seventh and Chestnut streets; the Barrett Company factory, Waksling and 81st streets; the Henry Sheip Company factory, Sixth street and Columbia avenue, and alterations to numerous other buildings.

TUMULTY DECLARES FOR LOCAL OPTION FOR NEW JERSEY

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Calling upon the Democracy of New Jersey to support local option, Secretary Tumulty has written a letter to Thomas F. Martin, Secretary of State of New Jersey, urging the party to release itself from those influences that oppose local option legislation.

STRIKE BALKED; ADAMSON LAW IS HELD VALID

Railway Heads Grant Men's Demands in Face of Crisis

U. S. COURT DECIDES ACT CONSTITUTIONAL

Majority Opinion, However, Denies Labor's Right to Strike in Wage Row

SUCCESS OF MEDIATORS

Magnates Praised for Patriotism as Trainmen Clamor for Private Rights

The threatened nation-wide strike of 400,000 railway workmen has been averted through the patriotic act of the railway officials in granting to the trainmen virtually all they demanded. President Wilson's arbitration board was empowered by the roads to effect any settlement in view of the German war crisis. The board authorized the application of the terms of the Adamson law, giving an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.

Following this agreement and after the strike had been averted, the United States Supreme Court decided the Adamson law was constitutional. The basis of the court decision was that Congress has the right, in the face of a national crisis, to legislate even to the extent of wage regulation, when parties to a controversy fail or refuse to act. This does not destroy, but supersedes private rights in wage fixing.

The Supreme Court rules, however, that no group of railway workers has the right to strike in concert when wages are in controversy. This is regarded a most important feature of the decision. Chief Justice White read the decision which makes valid the law passed under spectacular circumstances in the closing night hours of last summer's Congress session. Justice Day, in behalf of himself and Justices Pitney and Vandewater, read the dissenting opinion as soon as the Chief Justice had concluded.

ADAMSON ACT VALID, SUPREME COURT RULES

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Adamson eight-hour law is valid. This is the ruling of the United States Supreme Court today. The decision was arrived at by a divided court, the Chief Justice and five of his associates holding the law constitutional.

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The right of a group of railroad workers to strike in concert as a result of wage differences were denied, in the course of the majority opinion, by Chief Justice White. This principle may readily prove the most important of the decision, as the danger of a nation-wide strike was averted early today before the court passed an opinion. Knowledge that the Supreme Court holds this view is apt to have a pronounced effect on future attempts by railroad workers to better their conditions.

"It is right," said Justice White, in speaking of the right to strike in concert, "to necessarily surrender when the men are engaged in the public service. They are comparable to soldiers in the ranks, who in the presence of enemies of their country may not desert." Besides declaring the Adamson law constitutional the highest tribunal held Congress had a right to legislate wages. The Supreme Court's decision is a formal reversal of the opinion of Judge William C. Hook, Kansas City, who held the law unconstitutional.

Chief Justice White, in his opinion, concluded: "We say that the contention that the act was void and could not be made operative because of the unworkability of its provisions is without merit, since we see no reason to doubt that if the standard fixed by the act were made applicable and a candid effort followed to carry it out, the result would be without difficulty accomplished. It is true that it might follow that in some cases that because of particular terms of employment or exceptional surroundings some change might be necessary; but these exceptions afford no ground for holding the act void, because its provisions are not unworkable in practice, of being carried out. Being held to be valid, it is clear that Congress had the power to adopt the act in question, whether it be viewed as a direct fixing of wages to meet the absence of a standard on that subject resulting from the dispute between the parties or as the exertion of the power by Congress which it undoubtedly possesses to provide by appropriate legislation for compulsory arbitration—arbitration which inevitably resulted from its thereby to protect interstate commerce in dealing with a strike on the part of which was before it—we conclude that the court below erred in holding that the statute was not within the power of Congress to enact and enforce. Enforcement of the act must be had and cases must be decided on their merits. White did not state a dissenting opinion. "All the law upon this subject comes to this."

Continued on Page Six, Column Two